

The Spirit of Missions;

EDITED BY

THE SECRETARIES AND GENERAL AGENTS

OF THE

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN COMMITTEES.

PREACH THE GOSPEL UNTO EVERY CREATURE.

VOL. I.

DECEMBER, 1836.

NO. XII.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY ABSTRACT.

November 7, 1836.—The Secretary and General Agent, not being present, reported by letter his having written a large number of letters since the last meeting, besides attending to the publication of the eleventh number of the Spirit of Missions. He further reported that he had been requested by the students of the General Theological Seminary, to attend their monthly Missionary meeting this evening, in company with his reverend brother, the Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee, and hoped the Committee would consider their request a sufficient excuse for his absence.

The Local Secretary reported that he had been employed during the week in attention to the minutes of former meetings.

The Committee on Northern Missions made their report; whereupon, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That the Rev. Richard F. Cadle be informed that this Committee extremely regrets to learn that he proposes to retire from his station on the first of April next, and trusts he may yet be induced to continue his valuable services there.

Among the numerous communications read at this meeting, was an extract of a letter from the Rev. Dr. Hawks, from the Rev. Nathan W. Munroe, declining the appointment of Missionary to St. Francisville, Louisiana.

The following resolution was passed at the present meeting, viz.

Resolved, That (the Foreign Committee concurring) the Secretaries and General Agents of the two Committees be authorized to prepare a joint circular, to be addressed to all the clergy, and to such of the leading laymen of the Church as may be thought expedient, calling their attention to the Spirit of Missions, and

urging upon them the importance of greatly extending its usefulness as an organ of communication with the Church.

November 14.—In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, and the indisposition of several members, only four attended this meeting. There not being a quorum present, no business was transacted.

NOTE. It will be seen by the joint circular, which accompanies the present number, that the Spirit of Missions will hereafter be published on the first day of each month. The number for January will contain an abstract of the proceedings of the Committee from the 15th of November to the 15th of December. This new arrangement, the propriety of which must be obvious to almost every one, will account for the unusually small amount of matter under the present head.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY ABSTRACT.

November 1, 1836.—*Stated meeting.* Insurance was ordered on articles shipped from Baltimore, for the Mission at Cape Palmas. These supplies accompanied the Rev. Dr. Savage in the Niobe.

The Rev. Dr. Robertson, being about to leave the city for his station, attended this meeting, and, after further conversation on the subject of Missions in the Levant, took leave of the Committee.

A further appropriation was made, to defray the travelling expenses of Dr. R., and his passage to Syra.

A vote of thanks was passed, and ordered to be transmitted to Mr. Ralli, a merchant at Syra, for his humane and generous conduct in affording protection to the defenceless family of Dr. R. during the excesses of an excited mob.

Dr. Willet, a member of the Board of Missions, was present at the meeting, and, at the special request of the Committee, communicated the result of his observations during his stay at Athens. He reported most favorably of the influence of that Mission upon the cause of education in Greece, and gave a detailed and very satisfactory account of the school operations.

November 15.—*Stated meeting.* The Committee on the Library, &c., was ordered to take into consideration the gradual increase of the library, and the furnishing it with the necessary Missionary periodicals.

The Treasurer reported the state of the funds as favorable, there being a considerable balance in hand. He reported having established credits for the various Missionaries, amounting to

£725 each quarter. At his request, a Committee was appointed to examine his books.

The Committee made appropriations to meet the expenses of the Rev. Messrs. Hanson and Lockwood, Missionaries to China, now at Batavia.

A vote was passed, concurring in the joint resolution from the Domestic Committee, instructing the Secretaries and General Agents of the two Committees to issue a circular, calling the attention of the Church to the Spirit of Missions. This circular to be published in the December number of that work.

The Rev. J. M. Forbes having communicated, through the chairman of the meeting, the resignation of his seat as a member of this Committee, his resignation was accepted, and an election to fill the vacancy, thus occurring, was ordered for the next stated meeting.

Resolved, That it is at present inexpedient for this Committee to engage in Missions to Abyssinia.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DOMESTIC.

ILLINOIS.

In this flourishing State the Domestic Committee has now five Missionaries actively, and, they trust, successfully employed; three of them have been sent out since the new organization of the Society. Their reports present an encouraging prospect to the friends of Missions in the West.

FROM THE REV. E. G. GEAR, MISSIONARY TO GALENA.

Galena, September 6, 1836.

Since the date of my letter, informing you of my arrival at Galena, I have been permitted to commence and continue my labors with uninterrupted health, and, I trust, not without some degree of the Divine blessing upon them. During the ministry of the Rev. Mr. Tullidge here, the congregation which he collected was organized by the name of "Grace Church, Galena;" but I have not been able to find any record of the transaction. The congregation is small, but is composed of some of the most respectable people of the village. The inconvenient place where we are compelled to worship prevents the regular attendance of many upon our services, who would otherwise join us. The Committee, therefore, will be pleased to learn that measures have been taken to remedy this inconvenience, by building a church; and that four thousand dollars have been subscribed for the purpose, with the reasonable prospect of obtaining a sufficient sum to accomplish the desired object. Nothing, however, can be

done to much advantage until next summer, when I hope the good work will be commenced. In the meantime, if some one of the members of your Board would have the goodness to procure a plan of some architect in your city, who would furnish it out of his love to the Church, and transmit it to me, he would confer an important favor; for you can readily conceive that it will be difficult to procure any thing of the kind in this new country. I hope, therefore, the request will be considered neither improper nor unreasonable. The expense of building in this place is very great. All that the congregation can hope to accomplish will be something neat and simple.

One of the first things to which I turned my attention, after my arrival here, was to open a Sunday school, which has been taught by myself, assisted only by a young lady of the congregation. The number of scholars is yet small, not exceeding a dozen. This is owing to there being three other schools in the village, under the direction of other denominations. I have administered the communion once, and intend, "through God's assistance," to do it again soon. There were thirteen communicants present, including three strangers; but I have reason to expect there will be an additional number at the next celebration. This holy ordinance was administered to this church, for the first time, by the Rev. Mr. Stroud, a clergyman of the Church of England, who, in travelling through this country, spent a few weeks in Galena.

In addition to my services in this place, I have preached once in the Wisconsin Territory to an attentive congregation, composed principally of those who are connected with mining operations. Besides performing divine service as often as circumstances would permit, I have baptized four children, solemnized two marriages, and attended two funerals. A few weeks since I took advantage of the company of a pious and intelligent communicant of our Church from Boston, to visit Cassville and Prairie du Chien. We passed through a country of great extent and beauty, but thinly populated. No opportunity occurred of performing divine service. At both places I found some individuals attached to the Church, and others who would willingly contribute to her establishment in this far distant land. Both of these villages are destined to become large and important places, and it is of the first importance that we should occupy the ground soon. Cassville has already more than two hundred and fifty souls, and is growing rapidly, and is yet without a clergyman of any denomination. One of the proprietors of this growing and interesting village kindly offered a lot for a church, which you will see designated on the map which I herewith send to you. The people through the whole of this country are remarkable for their shrewdness and intelligence, and a vast majority of them are without any fixed religious principles; and could the doctrines and services of our Church be brought to their view, they might, by God's grace, be brought to the true fold and thus saved from the horrors of impiety and unbelief. "Though her devotion may not spread like flame through a multitude," to use the language of one of

her most eloquent advocates, "it will not fail to communicate itself to every susceptible heart, and to glow in every rightly-disposed mind, consuming in proportion as it prevails, all that defiles, debases, or contracts the inner man, and gradually assimilating the immortal mind to those perfect intelligences with whom, if it be but fitted for their society, it is destined to live in the presence of God for ever." These considerations are calculated to cheer the lonely Missionary in the difficulties and sorrows of his lot, and should animate the members of your honorable Board to high and higher exertions to procure laborers for this extensive vineyard of their Lord. Invoking your prayers upon the labors of your Missionary, I remain your friend and brother in Christ.

FROM THE REV. J. L. DARROW, MISSIONARY TO COLLINSVILLE,
AND PARTS ADJACENT.

Collinsville, October 19, 1836.

Since the first of July last my ministerial labors have been as follows: I have officiated in this place two Sundays; in Edwardsville, two; in Marine, five; and at Ridge Prairie, three. I have been prevented from fulfilling several appointments by my lameness, occasioned by the kick of a horse, which threatened the loss of my leg; but, by the blessing of God, I have quite recovered. Although I have been unable to do more, still I think the prospects of the Church to be improving. We have had an addition of three communicants to our number at Collinsville, since I wrote you last, making five now in this place. At Edwardsville, there seems a growing partiality to the services of our Church; there have also been added three communicants, making the number now four. At Marine, things remain much the same, although there appears to be an increasing attachment to our services. At Ridge Prairie, we have no communicants, but the services are generally well attended.

In another letter to the Committee, of an earlier date, Mr. Darrow mentions that Bishop Kemper had kindly supplied him with fifty Prayer-books, which he readily distributed, selling most of them. He also gratefully acknowledges a grant of Prayer-books by the Bishop White Prayer-book Society.

FROM THE REV. JAMES DE PUI, MISSIONARY TO ALTON.

Alton, August 16, 1836.

A subscription toward erecting a suitable place of worship has been obtained among ourselves, amounting to between three and four thousand dollars. Two gentlemen of the place have offered us a lot upon very favorable terms, and have, besides, each offered to contribute six hundred dollars toward the erection of a church upon it. It is our wish and intention to commence our building

this fall, and, if possible, to have it under roof and the basement story finished by winter. There are now in this place and Upper Alton, which is two miles distant, more than twenty families professing themselves Episcopalians; and we expect new accessions in the course of the fall and winter. We have fitted up a small room as a place of worship, the only one that could be obtained. It is not capable of holding half the number who would be willing to attend the services of our Church, and it is with regret that we have sometimes to witness many of those who come to attend these services obliged to depart for want of accommodation. Having brought with me a number of Prayer-books, we have had it in our power to have our little room well furnished with them, and to afford an opportunity to all of uniting with us in our form of worship. We are gratified to find that so many of the congregation embrace the opportunity, and that our service on their part is performed with so much external propriety and order. We have commenced a Sunday school, but are much in want of books. I have performed but two burial services. I officiate in this place twice on every Lord's day, and expect to make arrangements to officiate occasionally in Upper Alton.

EXTRACT FROM A PRINTED CIRCULAR OF THE WARDENS AND
VESTRYMEN OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, ALTON.

Alton, Illinois, October, 1836.

We are now a feeble flock, collected together by one of the most worthy and devoted of clergymen, consisting of about twenty-five families and from fifteen to twenty young men; occupying, as a place of worship, a room that will contain about a hundred individuals, and the only place that could be procured upon any terms in the whole town. This room is wholly inadequate to our wants, and will not contain over one-third of those who are willing and anxious to attend our church, but who are prevented from an inability to obtain a seat. Not a Sunday returns, but we are more sensibly brought to feel how much we are suffering and losing, for want of a proper and sufficiently large place of worship; and so anxious are we that our beloved Zion should not be retarded in its advancement in the earliest stages of its existence at this place, that we have determined to go on and do what we can toward erecting a church, and for the residue to throw ourselves upon the generosity of our Episcopalian friends throughout the Union.

We have a subscription, amounting to about three thousand dollars, with which we contemplate purchasing a lot sufficiently large for a church and a parsonage. A committee, appointed to select a suitable site, have procured a most desirable lot, the cost of which will be about four thousand dollars, and the vestry have concluded to purchase the same. We have also authorized a gentleman of our town, now at the East, to procure us a loan, if possible, of five thousand dollars, to secure which we are willing to

give undoubted personal, in addition to real estate security. This is as much as the Episcopalians at this place can do, and the question that now forcibly presents itself for the consideration of every friend of our beloved Zion is, whether our Church shall be permitted to languish and die, in this most desirable point of the Valley of the Mississippi, when the same spirit of liberality that pervades other denominations, if exerted by ours, would place us on a firm and imperishable basis.

INDIANA.

The prospects of the Church in this portion of our Missionary field are highly encouraging. There are now five laborers in the harvest; four of whom have been appointed since the present Committee entered upon its duties. The extracts given below will, no doubt, be read with interest by all who regard the spiritual welfare and prosperity of our Western States.

FROM THE REV. A. H. LAMON, MISSIONARY TO EVANSVILLE.

Evansville, October 9, 1836.

As two months of the last quarter were spent in Madison, it is necessary that I should say something in reference to my labors in that place. Nothing of very special interest has occurred during that period, except that the congregation continued to increase gradually and steadily. In looking back upon the nine months spent in Madison, I have reason to believe that I have not labored in vain. Although but few have been added to the communion, yet the Church has made a sure and decidedly encouraging progress. In addition to the fact that the number of communicants has increased threefold, and the congregation twofold, an impression has been made upon the community which will doubtless result, under the Divine blessing, in the prosperity of our beloved Zion. That the congregation will, in a few years, become large and flourishing, I have not the shadow of a doubt.

I feel thankful that God has sent a faithful man to succeed me in Madison, and I believe that he will be eminently useful in that place.

In reference to my present location, I feel greatly encouraged, and believe that a large and influential congregation will soon be collected. At present we have but seven communicants, and ten or twelve families; but as the emigration to this place will undoubtedly be great, we may rationally expect great things for the Church. There is no settled minister of any denomination in this place, and the people generally seem to regard my arrival among them with great pleasure, and I pray God that my labors may be abundantly blessed in promoting their best interests. We wish to mature a plan during the present winter for building

a handsome and commodious church edifice in the course of the next summer.

I should be glad to see many of our clergymen emigrating to the West and South-West, and embracing the great advantages which are now offering for the establishment of our Church.

FROM THE REV. MELANCTHON HOYT, MISSIONARY TO
CRAWFORDSVILLE.

Crawfordsville, October 4, 1836.

From the date of my last up to the first of the present month, I have officiated twice at Crawfordsville on each Lord's day, except once, when I preached at a place called Ripley township, about six miles from town. On Sunday, the second instant, I commenced, at my own private residence, a third service, which I design to continue during the winter.

My labors now, on each Lord's day, are as follows: from nine o'clock A. M., until eleven, I am engaged in superintending my Sunday school, now numbering twenty-eight scholars. The morning service commences at eleven, the afternoon at three, and the evening about seven. Besides these, on Friday evening of each week, I meet my Bible class, conducted on the plan of giving out written questions, and receiving written answers. The ladies of the congregation have formed a sewing society, and the product of their labor is to be appropriated to assist in the erection of a church edifice. The greatest difficulty under which we now labor is the want of a convenient place for holding public worship. The county seminary, in which we now meet, is nearly a half mile from the settled part of the town. This, in the winter season, is a formidable objection, and will prevent the attendance of some who otherwise might be induced to become the regular attendants of the Church. As yet the congregations have been larger than I anticipated: but the weather has been pleasant, and the roads good. So soon as the rainy season commences, I expect it will be much diminished. Should it meet the approbation of your Committee, I design to devote at least two afternoons of each month in visiting and preaching in the different townships in the county. The expediency of this will be manifest, from the knowledge of the fact, that the county town of each county is the place where all the business of the county is transacted, and that the people are accustomed to come from a distance of six and eight miles to attend worship. By visiting these places, I extend a knowledge of the Church, form a more extended acquaintance than I otherwise could, and may be the means of inducing some to connect themselves with the Church.

ALABAMA.

FROM THE REV. JOHN AVERY, D. D., MISSIONARY TO
GREENSBOROUGH.

Greensborough, Greene county, October 5, 1836.

My report to the Committee has been delayed longer than I intended, on account of an excursion in the northern part of the State for my health. My dyspeptic complaints increased so much upon me as to threaten me with confinement, and make it advisable to seek relief by a journey. By medical advice, the latter part of July, I visited the Blount Springs, about ninety miles north-easterly of Tuscaloosa. The waters are regarded as the best south of Virginia, and the surrounding country is mountainous and healthy. On my way, I spent one Sunday at Tuscaloosa with great satisfaction, finding a good church and organ, and the services of the Church performed in a manner to remind me of our old parishes. Here, though feeble, I preached twice, Mr. Matthews reading the services. I spent four Sundays at the Blount Springs, preaching every Sunday, and performing the services as well as circumstances would permit, there being no Prayer-books till the last Sunday a family from Mobile brought with them one as their travelling companion. I buried one gentleman while I was there, who died suddenly ; and had the gratification of delighting a number of Episcopalians, some of whom had not heard our services for years. I hope that my visit there was not lost in respect to my spiritual calling and the good of the Church. The visitors, collected from all parts, at least learnt that the Church exists in the State, a fact which is unknown to great numbers. From the Blount Springs I went to Huntsville, about seventy miles north, and spent about a week on a mountain in that vicinity, to which a number of families retire in the summer for better health. Here I preached one Sunday to a small audience, consisting of the families above named, and a few visitors who were residing there. I found here a number of individuals attached to our Church, some of whom had, as they said, out of necessity, become members of the Methodist Society. I regret to say that I found the prospects of the Church in Huntsville, so far as I could learn, gloomy and discouraging. If ever the Church is established there, (at Huntsville,) it must be by the exertions of a man of a deserved popularity, decided talents, piety, and good management. Such might undoubtedly get a handsome church built, and gather a good congregation around him. The building of churches in most of our Western towns is indispensable to the success of a clergyman ; for often there is not a room to be found where divine service can be performed ; and where other denominations indulge us with their houses of worship, we are often disappointed, and they generally soon grow jealous of us, and wish to exclude us.

From Huntsville, I went to the Chann Springs in Morgan county, where I spent about a week, and preached to a respectable audience, both of visitors and of the people in the vicinity. From that place I returned to the Blount Springs, staid a short

time, and then travelled directly across the mountains to Columbus, Mississippi. There I found the prospects of the Church flattering. A contract has been entered into for building a house of brick of good size. I found there the Rev. Mr. Forbes from Tennessee, who will probably take charge of that congregation. If no inauspicious circumstances occur, by God's blessing, we may hope for a flourishing church there in a few years. Mr. Forbes informed me that he had made an effort at Tusculumbia, a flourishing town on the Tennessee river, but had failed for the present in getting a church built, on account of an unfortunate attempt to unite it in building with a Masons' Lodge, but that \$3000 still remained pledged. Here he thinks a good congregation may be attached to the Church by a competent clergyman. In almost all our Western towns our success will depend, under God, on the piety, talents, energy, prudence, and popularity of the *man*. Very few go for the Church alone. The great body will be Presbyterian, Methodist, or Baptist, just as the man of one or the other of these denominations recommends his Church by his qualities as a clergyman.

I well know there are exceptions to this general remark, and that places may be found where numbers are attached to the Church; and there are individuals of intelligence who prefer our services from rational conviction. But when almost all are indifferent to religion, and immersed in the world, and absorbed in making money, no indifferent and feeble-minded man will do much good.

From Columbus I returned home, I am sorry to say little improved in health, but still able to perform, in a good measure, my duties as a minister. I am contemplating a removal, the beginning of another year, nearer Greensborough, and hope to get a church built there during the coming year. This is all-important to success in any efforts there for the benefit of the Church. My absence for two months and the absence of several of the most influential adherents to the Church has prevented me from advancing this important object as I could wish. I am now trying to bring this matter to a crisis. In regard to ministerial acts, such as baptisms, &c., if God spares my life, and gives me health, I will make a report at the close of the year.

I learn that the Rev. Mr. Wright has left Livingston on account of the sickness of his family, that place having been very unhealthy, principally owing to local causes; though the whole of the country, far and wide, has suffered with unusual sickness. One of the communicants in my little church in the prairies, the wife of a pious and liberal churchwarden, has been suddenly cut off, to our great regret, and I fear to the prejudice of the Church, by breaking up the family.

I learned from a family of Episcopalians, whom I met with at the Blount Springs, that there are several families attached to the Church in the forks of the Bigbee and Warrior rivers in this county. I intend visiting them as soon as circumstances will permit; indeed, I should have visited them in the early part of summer, had not the excessive rains and the feebleness of my health prevented, though I had little information in regard to them.

FLORIDA.

FROM THE REV. DAVID BROWN, MISSIONARY TO ST. AUGUSTINE.

St. Augustine, October 3, 1836.

Yours of the 14th ult., conveying the melancholy intelligence of the probable death of the Rev. Charles Smith,* was received by last mail. Very sincerely do I regret such cause of leaving me still at a post where, though many trials have awaited me, I have found much, through Divine grace, to be thankful for; and in the humble and trembling hope of increased usefulness, I would still awhile remain. On the 12th ult. I wrote you at length on the subject of my proposed resignation; and have now nothing new to add, farther than that the Committee may again consider me a candidate for the station, or my resignation withdrawn, as may be most agreeable and proper. If able, most gladly would I spend and be spent in my Master's service without reference in any way to pecuniary considerations. I have had reason to hope for such privilege; but a wise Providence has determined otherwise, and that preaching the Gospel, I must live by the Gospel.

Since my last, above mentioned, I have visited many sick persons, performed the usual Lord's day services, and revived our Sunday school, necessarily suspended during the late hot, and, this year, sickly season. The prospects of the Church here seem fairer and brighter than they have been before recently, at least in some important respects. I believe I am the only Protestant clergyman of any denomination in East Florida, and have been for the last six months. Soon, we trust in God, this unhappy war will be terminated; and peace once more restored, I hope to be able to revisit the waste places, and, by Divine help, to revive the suffering cause of Christ, if it is decided that I remain in Florida.

It is with great pleasure that I record the cheering fact that many of the officers and some of the privates of our army are men of decided piety, and are doing good to the cause wherever they go. May God protect them in the day of battle. Their attention and sympathies have given me much comfort, and I have often felt sensibly the value of such comfort.

FOREIGN.

MISSION TO PERSIA.

We place before our readers copious extracts from several letters received from the Rev. Mr. Southgate, written during the first month of his residence at Constantinople. These extracts are

* Mr. Smith was appointed Missionary to St. Augustine on the 8th of August last, but died a few weeks after, before starting for his station. The Rev. Mr. Brown was afterwards appointed for one year; he having requested that his appointment might be for that time, from a belief that after that period no further aid will be required.

placed upon our pages, not so much for the amount of positive information, for that could scarcely be very extensive in so short a period, but rather from a belief that such letters, next to personal intercourse, bring the friends of Missions into intimate acquaintance with our beloved Missionaries abroad. In this view, at least, every step in their progress becomes interesting to those, who follow them with their prayers. In these extracts, however, we have a good earnest of what may follow, if God, in his merciful providence, spares the life and health of this Missionary.

Constantinople, August 1, 1836.

A kind Providence has at length brought me to the end of my journey, in health and safety. I left Marseilles, July 2, two or three days after the appointed time, and arrived here yesterday morning. I left the brig at the mouth of the Dardanelles, where she was detained by contrary winds, and came to the city in a steamboat. Our passage from Marseilles was very pleasant, though, like my voyage across the Atlantic, very long. We were driven into Syra, July 18th, by the violence of the wind; a delay which I did not regret, as it afforded me the pleasure of spending a few days in the society of Christian friends there. Mrs. Robertson and her family are all well. The late troubles of the Missionaries, it was hoped, were at an end, and good rather than evil was expected from them.

Constantinople, August 10, 1836.

I wrote to you immediately after my arrival here, informing you of it, and promising to write more at large when I should find myself settled. I think that I mentioned my having stopped a few days at Syra on my way hither, and told you of the pleasure which it afforded me to meet once more with Christian friends. With the names of most of those whom I saw in Syra, I have long been familiar, as the names of faithful laborers for Christ in the East. Among them were the Rev. Mr. Leeges, Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the Rev. Mr. Hildner, a German Missionary from the Church Missionary Society of England. The former, in connexion with Professor Bambas, is engaged in translating the Old Testament into modern Greek. This same translation is one cause of the opposition which has lately been excited against the Missionaries; the offence being in translating from the Hebrew, instead of the Septuagint. Mr. Hildner is devoted to the work of education. At the moment when the worst disturbance commenced, he had a large and very flourishing school, which he had thought it best to suspend, and was just re-opening, when I was in Syra. It was impossible, at that time, to foretell what would be the effect, upon the schools, of the opposition which they had encountered. Doubtless, for a season, the number of pupils will be diminished. But the excitement has already subsided, and it seemed reasonable to hope, that the

people, finding themselves to have been deceived with idle stories, would at length recover their confidence in the Missionaries. Mrs. Robertson had continued her school, though the number of pupils had been greatly reduced.

Whatever may be the *immediate* result of the troubles, of their ultimate effect upon the cause of true religion in Greece, there can exist no doubt. Though a cloud may, for a time, hang over it, the eye of faith sees God in the cloud. Opposition and disaster are often the presages and the causes of glorious success. Has it not been almost uniformly so in the history of the Church?

Two replies have been made to the pamphlet against the Missionaries,—one by Professor Bambas, and the other by the American Missionaries at Smyrna. Said a pious Greek of Constantinople to me, the other day, “Even on earth, those that are for us, are more than those that are against us. Though few in number, we have more ability to defend, than our enemies have to injure us. They attack us in *one* pamphlet; we reply in *two*!” Our friends in Syra are not in the least discouraged, but look upon these light afflictions as reasons for joy, rather than for sorrow, from the firm belief that they will turn to the eventual promotion of the Redeemer’s kingdom in Greece.

The next day after my arrival here, I called upon Messrs. Goodell and Dwight, Missionaries of the American Board, to whom I had letters. They gave me a very cordial reception, and have since rendered me much valuable assistance. My arrangements for my studies are now completed. I have commenced with the Turkish, both because it is more difficult than the Persian, (and as I am some months in advance of ———, it is right that I should undertake the most arduous part of the task of preparation,) and because it promises to be the most useful of the two in our tour. The Persian is not much spoken west of Persia, while the Turkish is the general language of the East. Mr. Dwight, whom you will remember as the associate of Mr. Smith, in his researches in Armenia and Northern Persia, informs me, that it is universally spoken in that part of Persia; and throughout the empire there are those who are able to converse in it. It may be necessary for ——— also to devote himself, in part at least, to the study of the Turkish, during our stay at Constantinople, for there is no prospect, at present, of his being able to find a Persian teacher here. My Turkish instructor understands no language besides his own, and can, therefore, be of little service to me, except in acquiring the pronunciation. I am, however, well provided with good helps in other respects, and for the rest, the student in Turkish must depend mainly upon his own diligence. Still, if this language can be acquired with equal facility at Tebriz, in Northern Persia, and if we can there find, as we doubtless can, superior advantages for the study of the Persian, it seems worthy of consideration, whether our stay in Constantinople should be as long as was, at first, contemplated. Upon this point, I intend to make some further inquiries.

Besides the Turkish, I have also commenced the Italian, which

is easily acquired, and will be of much service to me. These will constitute my principal studies. It may be necessary for us to attend a little to the Arabic, as an auxiliary in the acquisition both of Turkish and Persian. Besides the study of languages, I shall devote what time I can command, to gathering information respecting Turkey, to the reading works upon the East, and maturing the plan of our tour. I shall send you, from time to time, such extracts from my journal as I think will be useful. My engagements, however, during my studies, will be of such a nature as to forbid me from communicating much valuable information. In the meantime, I trust that they who feel an interest in our work will not suffer that interest to diminish. The delay of preparation is necessary, and ensures a greater ultimate advantage. After having, as I firmly believe, done the will of God in commencing this work, we have need of patience, that we may inherit the promise. That the object of our undertaking will be eventually accomplished, no believer in the word of God can doubt. That power, which is to be broken without hands, will be silently conquered by the renewing power of the Gospel.

Our eyes may not witness the consummation, but our hands may assist in hastening it. We may not reap the harvest, but we may sow the seed. We may not bring forth the glorious topstone, but we may lay the deep foundation.

Constantinople, August 11, 1836.

I have received the box, which I sent from New-York by Boston and Smyrna, and the box of Greek Testaments and English Testaments and Bibles, sent, I suppose, by yourself, both in good order. There was no letter accompanying the latter, to inform me by whom the donation was made, how many books the box contained, and where they are to be distributed. I suppose that ——— will have left before you receive this, otherwise I would make some suggestions, which would be of service to him in preparing for his voyage.

The storm is still raging against the Missionary schools in Smyrna. They are, for the present, suspended. Another pamphlet in defence of the Missionaries has appeared, written by a young Greek. I send you herewith a translation of the reply, by Mr. T., of Smyrna. All is still quiet here, and, perhaps, will remain so. However this may be, there is nothing to fear. God will take care of his own work. The wrath of man will be made to praise him, and the remainder will be restrained.

Constantinople, August 29, 1836.

I am now prepared to give you my different addresses. Mr. Van Lennep, of Smyrna, who is so well known in America for his kindnesses to the Missionaries in the East, has consented to receive and forward letters and packages for me and from me. I have also asked and obtained the same favor for ———. My common address, then, is, to the care of the Rev. H. G. O. Dwight, Pera, Constantinople, and of Wells & Green, Havre; the address, for whatever may be sent by the way of Smyrna, is,

also, to the care of Mr. Dwight, and of Jacob Van Lennep, Esq., Smyrna. Mr. Van L. is the Dutch consul at Smyrna, and known throughout the East.

I have made inquiries since I last wrote you, with regard to the expediency of going into Persia this fall, and have also written upon the subject to Missionaries in Trebizond and Persia. I am convinced that Persia is the only place for preparing for a tour in Persia; but I do not think (judging from my present information) it will be best for us to move before spring, unless ——— should arrive earlier than I expect. This is on account of the difficulty of travelling in the winter; and, for another reason, perhaps, it would be well to spend several months here. European Turkey is included in our field of investigation, and is certainly an interesting part of it.

Constantinople, also, affords the most eligible point for a general survey of the East. Persia, indeed, is, even here, an unknown land; but, excepting this, the entire territory of Mohammedism is beneath our eye. I feel more convinced, every day, that the plan of the exploration, which I had in mind before I left America, is the best one; which is, to spend most of my time in the principal cities embraced in our field, which, as being the places where, if any where, Missions will be established, are in themselves the most important points of inquiry, while, at the same time, they are the centre, or high points of survey for the entire field. Whatever is wanting of more particular information, will be supplied in traversing the country, and making, occasionally, short stops between the different cities.

My stay in Paris has proved a greater benefit than I had anticipated. The books which I purchased there, are not to be obtained here; and if I had not had them with me, I could not have pursued my studies for some months without serious delay and interruption. I am only sorry that I did not purchase more; but I did not, at the time, know what would be necessary beyond elementary books of study. I hope ——— will come well prepared with works on the East, for I have but few with me, and there is an absolute dearth of them here. I intend to send you shortly a list of such as we need, that those of them which ——— may not have taken, may be forwarded. I have disposed of part of the Greek and English Testaments which you sent me. Most of the former were distributed in Greek vessels and are now on their way to the Ionian Islands. I have received of Captain John Oakley, of the British brig *George Anson*, now in port, \$3, as a donation to the American Bible Society. Will the Committee authorize Mr. Cary to pay the same, as from Captain O. to the Treasurer of the American Bible Society, and I will acknowledge the same amount as received from your Treasurer in my next quarterly account. I propose this, because I may not for months find an opportunity of transmitting the sum to the American Bible Society. I should like to be informed of its having been attended to.

Several vessels have lately arrived at Smyrna from Boston and New York, and a ship from the latter port entered here a few

days since, having left New York 10th of June. I was somewhat disappointed at receiving not a single letter nor even a newspaper by any of these opportunities. Can you not send me the *Spirit of Missions*, and some of our religious papers, and any thing else in the character of news, reviews, and books that have been published since I left.

The excitement in Smyrna still continues, and even increases. Every thing is at a dead stand. The Greek school of the American Board in this city has been visited by the Ecclesiastical Committee, but no opposition has yet appeared. My hope and prayer is that our Church will not be discouraged in her efforts in behalf of Greece by these untoward events. There is no ground for discouragement, but the contrary, every way. Even human judgment can see how they *may* turn to the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom, and faith whispers "they *can* have *no* other issue." I should be glad to tell you something of my present situation and engagements, but I have only room to say that I am making some progress in my Turkish, and am in all things abundantly blessed.

I hope to be able to send you something of a journal shortly: it will, however, contain nothing that I send you by letter.

MISSION TO CRETE.

The following extracts from a letter of the Rev. George Benton, will announce his safe arrival at Cadiz, 30th September. Though the steamer having Mrs. Hill on board was at Cadiz, for a few hours, shortly after the Robert Adams had finished her quarantine, neither party became acquainted with the fact of the other being in port. Mr. and Mrs B. we trust have, ere this, arrived at Athens, on their way to Crete.

Cadiz, 15th October, 1836.

We are at length arrived at Cadiz, after a long and tedious passage of thirty days. During the first week, our progress was impeded by contrary winds, and we were tossed about between the latitudes of forty-two and thirty-six.

Although we were thus buffeted, and subjected to the inconveniences of sea sickness, which returned constantly when the weather was rough, our passage on the whole was rather pleasant than otherwise. On the sixteenth day, we passed the Azores or Western Islands, and anticipated a voyage of only about twenty-five days. But after this, alternate contrary winds and calms prevented the vessel being anchored in the bay of Cadiz, until the last day of September. We were visited immediately by the officers of the Board of Health, and put under quarantine for eight days.

It was our intention to proceed forthwith on our way to Gibraltar, and to transfer our freight from the brig to a steamer,

which was then laying in the harbor bound to that place, and was to sail in two or three days. But our passports were demanded, and we were forbidden to leave the port until the expiration of the quarantine. Neither were we allowed to transfer either our own baggage or the cases for Mr. Hill, from the brig to any steamer or vessel, without having them landed and passed through the custom-house. At the expiration of eight days, pratique was obtained, and we were allowed to go on shore.

Thus our design of proceeding on was frustrated; and no opportunity has since occurred of getting from this place, except in the Government steamer from England, which touched here a very few hours on her way to Malta.

We are anxious to arrive at our place of destination, both because time is passing away, and we earnestly desire to be making such preparations as are necessary in order to begin our labors.

The more I contemplate the Missionary enterprise, the holier, and the worthier of Christian effort, does it appear; and the more do I feel my own weakness, and dependence on divine aid.

While we pray, daily, that our faith may increase, more and more, we also desire the prayers of our friends at home, that our hands may be strengthened for the work we are engaged in,—that the Holy Spirit may endue us with all Christian graces, and give us to enjoy the comforts and supports of our holy religion.

From Malta the Committee may expect to hear from us again, and to receive a detailed account of the small expenses at this place, and how our voyage will be prosecuted from thence to Athens.

MISSION TO ATHENS.

Mrs. Hill arrived safely at Gibraltar on the 10th of October, at which port the steamer remains for sixty hours before proceeding to Malta. The following extract is given from a letter addressed to the Rev. Dr. M.

While in London . . . I visited the Church Missionary House, and had a very pleasant interview with the Rev. Mr. Jowett. The movements of the Episcopal Church in the United States have excited much interest in England, particularly with regard to the Mediterranean Missions. I was left under the impression, that the Church Missionary Society will not extend its Missions there, considering that the measures adopted by our Church are likely to become the most efficacious. Mr. Jowett decidedly advocated the propriety of sending a visiting Bishop. I have not now time for details.

I have had the pleasure, since my arrival, of hearing from the family at Athens. All were well. A letter I received from Mr. Hill, at Falmouth, mentions the safe arrival of Mr. Southgate at Constantinople. He had received a letter from him.

LETTER FROM MR. JAMES M. THOMSON, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
MISSION SCHOOL, CAPE PALMAS, WESTERN AFRICA.

Harper, Cape Palmas, September 6th, 1836.

DEAR SIR,—By the departure of the schooner *Financier*, an emigration vessel from Baltimore, I take the opportunity of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of June 25th, 1836.

As we are daily in expectation of a New York vessel from the leeward coast, which, I think, will reach America before the vessel which conveys this, I shall not write much.

Things are much in the same situation as when I wrote to you by the schooner *Portia* of New York, which left this place last July.

The carpenters are at work on the house, but I have no hopes of seeing it completed before the latter end of November, or beginning of December next.

I still live in the country with the boys, who are making as much progress as can be expected. The stock of goods which I purchased at the expense of the Society, is about exhausted, and I have been obliged to furnish the mechanics and native laborers with my own goods, an account of which I will render the next opportunity, when you may expect to hear more from me.

That the great God, who overrules all human events, may guide, govern, and direct me in all my undertakings: and that he may bless and prosper your endeavors, is the prayer of, &c.

EXTRACT FROM THE CHARGE OF THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP
BROWNELL TO THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF CONNECTICUT.

Though this charge is, in various ways, before the Church, we cannot resist the desire to place an extract, at least, on her Missionary records. Such sentiments, flowing with such heartfelt eloquence, from one and another of the highest order of her ministry, must tend, under God, to animate her various members in the great work she has undertaken in much faith.

After enlarging upon the growing importance of our Western regions, the Bishop proceeds:—

It is a question of transcendent interest, whether this mass of mind shall be directed to evil or to good? Whether it shall be so nurtured and matured as to add virtue, and strength, and stability to our free institutions; or, whether a mighty power of ignorance, and infidelity, and violence shall grow up in these wild regions, which, at no distant day, may bring confusion into our national councils, and break up the strong foundations of our national constitution? The problem is of simple solution. Its result depends mainly on the question, whether this country shall be

blessed with an enlightened and pious ministry? With such a ministry, its prospects are bright and auspicious; without it, they are gloomy and fearful. This is the efficacious instrument, ordained by heaven, for restraining the destructive passions of men, and for promoting all those liberal and humane institutions which render society estimable, and life desirable. Such is the unvarying testimony of the world's history. If we search through Christendom for that portion of country in which the rights of man are best understood and enjoyed, where salutary laws prevail, where knowledge is generally diffused through the community, where industry and enterprise repose securely on the fruits of their labor, where science and the liberal arts are cultivated and honored, and where religion sheds its hallowed influence over all the enjoyments of life, and looks forward to a happy immortality, we shall find that portion of country well supplied with an enlightened, pious, and faithful ministry; and nowhere else—nowhere else can these blessings be found and enjoyed. Brethren, what an ample field does our Western world present for the salutary influences of such a ministry! How few are the laborers who have entered on the wide domain! How important that many should be found and sent! “Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth laborers into his harvest.”

It has, therefore, been a question of no small interest in our Church, whether we ought to engage at all in the support of Foreign Missions, while there are so many vacant parishes in our older dioceses, and while there are such extensive regions in our Western country, inhabited by our own brethren, destitute of the ministry and ordinances of religion, and mainly dependent on us for aid? At our last General Convention, the Church decided this question. She decided that the field was but one—“the world.” While she admitted the pressing and paramount claims of the destitute portions of our own country, she declared that her members had not fully discharged their duty till they had done something towards sending the blessings of the Gospel to the miserable heathen. She refused to set limits to that commandment of the Saviour, which requires us to “preach the Gospel to every creature.” Brethren, the Church decided right. Notwithstanding the paucity of our clergy, they are more abundant now than they were in the time of the apostles and primitive evangelists; and yet these holy men did not think it right to confine their labors to the cities of Jerusalem, Corinth, and Antioch; but freely exposed themselves to “perils by land and perils by water,” to carry the light and the blessings of the Gospel to the heathen of other lands. Doubtless there were many unbelievers and sinners in the cities they left behind them, as well as many weak Christians still to be “built up in their most holy faith.” This must always be the case, till that period comes when “all shall know the Lord, from the least unto the greatest,” and when “the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth, as the waters do the sea.” But till that day arrives, the injunction of the Saviour is as imper-

ative on us as it was on the first apostles: "Go ye into all the earth, and preach the Gospel to every creature." Alas, brethren, to how small a portion of mankind is the Gospel yet known! Five hundred millions of the human race, for whom the Saviour died, are even now "perishing for lack of knowledge! The degradation, the ignorance, and the guilt of these miserable heathen are no less obvious now than they were near eighteen hundred years ago, when their character was so strikingly delineated by St. Paul; and their condition is no less deserving of our sympathy. When we take a survey of the countries they inhabit, spectacles of idolatry, of superstition, and of suffering, every where meet the eye, and shock the soul. We may see thousands of miserable pilgrims, hurrying to the worship of a wooden Juggernaut, crushing each other to death in the crowd, or throwing themselves before the bloody wheels of the idol, and leaving their bones to bleach on the desolated fields. "On the rivers which flow through their countries, we may see the carcasses of self-murdered fanatics, of aged parents murdered by their children, and of infants murdered by their parents, floating down to the ocean, to glut the monsters of the deep. We may see the smoke ascending from the funeral pile which consumes the living widow with the dead body of her husband, and leaves their hapless children doubly orphans."

Such is heathenism. Such is the condition of five hundred millions of human beings who know nothing of the blessed hopes which the Gospel reveals, or of the duties which it enjoins! We know that there is no hope of their renovation from this degradation and misery, but through the benign influence of the Christian religion. We know that "there is no other name given under heaven among men, whereby they must be saved than that of Jesus of Nazareth." "But how shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher? And how shall they preach, except they be sent?" "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth laborers into his harvest."

I know it has sometimes been said that God will convert the heathen in his own time, without our aid. It is certain that the Almighty can do this. He who rules in the armies of heaven can certainly do his pleasure among the inhabitants of the earth. He can raise up Missionaries from the very stones to preach his Gospel. He can send his ravens to feed them, or he can rain down manna from heaven for their support. In like manner, he can preserve our life and our health, without our care, and make the harvest to grow though we sow not the seed. But this affects not our duty; and the solemn mandates will still remain. "Preach the Gospel to every creature;" "As ye would that men should do unto you, even so do to them."—These divine commands solve every doubt, and sweep away every difficulty. Their import and binding force have been solemnly admitted by our Church, and she has publicly acknowledged her obligation to assist,

according to her ability, in communicating the light and the blessings of the Gospel to "the nations that are sitting in darkness and the shadow of death!"

Brethren, the prospect of this mighty field of labor—a field on which it is our duty to enter—a labor from which we may not shrink—is indeed appalling, especially when we consider the destitution of the Church in our own country. Still it is necessary that we form a just estimate of what is yet to be done for the dissemination of the Gospel, that we fully understand the duty which God requires of us in this matter, and that we be properly impressed with the utter inadequacy of our present means to supply the wants of the Church, and satisfy the claims of the millions who are "perishing for the lack of knowledge."

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

BRETHREN,—The undersigned, having been appointed by the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at their last meeting, editors of the *Spirit of Missions*, beg leave affectionately and earnestly to urge upon you the importance of greatly extending its usefulness as an organ of communication with the Church. They regret to say that, hitherto, its circulation has not been so extensive as it ought to have been, nor as they had reason to believe it would have been. A document so important, published under the immediate sanction and authority of the Church—the accredited organ of all Missionary intelligence, and published at the very low rate of one dollar a year, ought to be in every family of our communion. The apostolic ground which the Church has assumed in declaring herself a MISSIONARY CHURCH—the extraordinary efforts which she is now making to evangelize the world—have clothed her Missionary transactions with an interest and importance before unknown, and leave her children without excuse, if they remain ignorant of her doings, and indifferent to her success. She has solemnly declared that she will henceforth regard the field of Missions, as Christ himself, the first great Missionary to this our fallen world, regarded it, as *THE WORLD*; and never remit her efforts until *all the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ*. She has assumed the high responsibility of fulfilling, to the utmost of her ability, her Saviour's last command, *Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature*.

Thus far her Missionary efforts have been crowned with unexampled success, showing, most conclusively, the wisdom of the plan which was adopted with so much unanimity and harmony at our last General Convention. We trust that the Divine favor will continue to rest upon it, and that every one, who bears the name of Churchman—who has been signed with the sign of the blood-stained cross, and admitted a member of the *Missionary Church*, will come up to this glorious work with all the energy and ability which God has given him.

As a principal means, under God, of helping onward the sacred cause—as the only accredited vehicle of Missionary intelligence, the Spirit of Missions claims, and we cannot for a moment doubt that it will receive, very liberal support. It must be obvious to every one, that such an organ of communication is necessary to keep alive and to strengthen the Missionary spirit where it already exists, and to create it, if possible, where it is not. A more important auxiliary than this, to the parish minister who is anxious to have his people thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the Gospel, can hardly be conceived of. As they read of the sacrifices, the sufferings, and the success which attend our self-devoted Missionaries to our Western States, to the Indians of our own country, and the perishing heathen in foreign lands, it is impossible that they should not catch a spark of that holy flame which glows in the breast of these heralds of the Cross; and as they muse in their hearts on these things, the fire will burn within them.

Of the manner in which the work shall be conducted, the undersigned can only say, that no effort shall be wanting on their part to make it a faithful organ of intelligence, and an efficient auxiliary to the Missionary enterprise; to this end, it will, as heretofore, contain a full abstract of the proceedings of the two Committees, the official correspondence of their Missionaries, together with such other matter, editorial and selected, as the Secretaries and General Agents, under the supervision and direction of their respective Committees, shall deem most interesting and profitable. The work will hereafter be published punctually on the first day of each month, and sent to subscribers with as little delay as possible, so that clergymen generally will get it in time for their Missionary meetings.

Having now briefly expressed their own views on a subject which they consider of the very first importance, the undersigned

would earnestly entreat each one, to whom this circular is addressed, to take *immediate* measures to secure the object which it has in view. Christian brethren, beloved in the Lord, it is the cause of Christ and his Church which we have in hand, and we call upon you, as fellow-disciples, as co-workers with us, to come up to our aid. Do what you can. Subscribe for the work yourself; get your neighbor also to subscribe for it; and see that every family in your parish is furnished with a copy. Let those who can afford it subscribe for a number of copies for gratuitous distribution.

It may be said that the Spirit of Missions is not so full of interesting matter as other Missionary periodicals, and that all which is attractive will be speedily copied into the religious papers. Such an apology might come with good reason from those without our pale, if called upon to subscribe. But throughout the communion of our Church, are there so few who *live in faith*, and are willing to take the work, not only for what it is, but for what it shall be, when our Missions at home and abroad are multiplied? Of the clergy, about fifty out of seven hundred and fifty are regular subscribers, of our communicants, probably not three in every hundred are subscribers to the *authorized official Missionary periodical of the Church*, and yet we would fain believe that ours is a *Missionary Church*. The Secretaries and General Agents of the Committees have no other end to gain, in urging the extended circulation of the Spirit of Missions, than that which is dear to every Christian, and every Christian minister in the Church—the promotion of a Missionary spirit throughout her members. The wide circulation of the Missionary journal, it is believed, is *essential* to this. And our brethren in the ministry of Christ are requested to remember that any system of extended travelling agents is inconsistent with the feelings and principles of the Church. She relies on her parochial ministry to see that every needful work of benevolence shall go forward. Wait not, then, we entreat you, brethren, for such an agent, but if you see fit, appoint some devoted friend of Missions to act as agent within the parish; and announce the work, publicly, as one deserving the patronage of the Church every where. May not the approaching day of the *Epiphany* be a day on which a simultaneous effort shall be made thus to promote the cause of Missions?

The first year closes with the present number; the second volume will commence with the coming year; it is important, therefore, that whatever is done be *done quickly*. Have the good-

ness to forward your subscriptions with as little delay as possible. We commend the whole subject to your serious consideration, and to your immediate action.

By order and in behalf of the Missionary Committees,

BENJAMIN DORR,

Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee of Missions.

JOHN A. VAUGHAN,

Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee of Missions.

The Spirit of Missions, edited for the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, will be published on the first day of each month, in octavo numbers of 32 pages each, with a cover, at one dollar per annum, payable in advance.

Subscriptions may be sent, *postage paid*, to Messrs. Swords, Stanford & Co., 152 Broadway, New York; and to Thomas Robins, Esq., Robert Graffin, Philadelphia; Rev. William Crosswell, James Salter, Boston; Joseph Gill, Richmond; A. E. Miller, Charleston.

An enlarged list of Agents for receiving subscriptions may be soon expected.

JOINT CIRCULAR.

Will you please to read it? Read it carefully: and then say whether you *can* do nothing, whether you *will* do nothing, to extend the usefulness of our Missionary periodical?

By a very little effort its circulation may be increased fourfold. Let each one see that he does what he can to produce this result, and let him do it *without delay*.

BISHOP WHITE PRAYER-BOOK SOCIETY.

The Secretary of this Society has informed the Domestic Committee that they are ready to supply Prayer-books, to the extent of their means, whenever they may be wanted for the use of our Missionaries.

TRACTS.

The Protestant Episcopal Tract Society gave notice, last fall, that their Agent was authorized to answer *all* demands, which the Domestic Committee of Board of Missions may be pleased to make for tracts. And the Protestant Episcopal Female Tract Society of

Baltimore informed this Committee, in February last, that that Society have placed 500 copies of each of their late tracts, and the same number of any they may hereafter publish, at the disposal of this Committee.

Many of our Missionaries will, no doubt, be glad to avail themselves of the above very liberal offers. Each Missionary, in making up his report to the Domestic Committee, is requested to give particular information how books and tracts may be forwarded to him.

BISHOP KEMPER'S COLLEGE.

The success which attended the appeal of our Missionary Bishop in behalf of a literary and religious institution to be established in Missouri, reflects great credit on the well-known liberality of the Episcopalians of New York and Brooklyn, and is worthy of imitation by their brethren in other cities. From a private letter of Dr. Kemper, we learn that "\$20,000 dollars were actually secured in something less than twenty working days."

The unexampled success which has also attended some recent Missionary movements in this city, those especially in behalf of Africa, and the Missions within the Diocese of New York, taken in connexion with the above, may be hailed as a token of divine love and favor towards our beloved Zion, which is thus made the blessed instrument of extending the kingdom of our divine Redeemer. When a spirit like that which was manifested on these occasions generally pervades the Church, she will then be, "not in name only, but in deed and in truth," a MISSIONARY CHURCH.

MISSION SCHOOL AT GREEN BAY.

As this is the season when benevolent individuals and associations usually direct their attention to the wants of the Indian children whom the Church has taken under her parental care, it may be well to publish the annexed list of articles which are needed at our Green Bay station. It was obtained from the Female Superintendent, on the recent visit of the Secretary and General Agent, and may prove a useful guide to those who are making up boxes for the establishment.

*Articles most needed for the use of the Mission children:—*Blue calico, Merrimack print; unbleached sheeting and shirting; satinets, or domestic cloths for boys' clothes in winter, and blue

cotton drilling, or cotton satinets for summer; flannel, white or colored; stocking yarn; shoes; thread; linen and cotton of all colors; needles; small thimbles; scissors; pins; buttons of all kinds; hooks and eyes; tape; combs; knives and forks; spoons; tin cups and basins; towelling; crash; infant school books; writing paper; quills; slates and pencils; penknives; pepper; spice; ginger; loaf sugar, for the use of the sick, or any little articles that would be useful in sickness.

WHAT IS MEANT BY A MISSIONARY CHURCH.

From the admirable address of the Right Rev. Bishop Otey to the Convention of Tennessee, held in July last, we select the following striking passage. It expresses briefly, clearly, and happily, the responsibilities which the Church has assumed, and the duties required of each individual member of our communion.

The Church, as the "witness and keeper of holy Writ," has taken her appropriate stand as the appointed instrument of God, to extend the truth, worship, and ordinances of the Gospel to all the families of a ruined and condemned world. She acknowledges herself to be charged with the high and solemn duty of instructing the ignorant, reclaiming the straying, comforting the wretched, relieving the distressed, warning the ungodly, and dispensing the light of life, hope, and salvation to repentant sinners; and she calls upon her children every where, high or low as they may be in temporal offices—rich or poor as they may be in worldly goods, to help her in the blessed work of extending the knowledge of God's saving counsel and truth, till there be found no erring or sorrowing creature that doth not feel his tenderness and compassion. Shall an appeal, grounded upon such motives, and contemplating such objects, be made in vain? I think I can answer for you, my brethren, that it will not;—that it will be responded to by you in such a manner as will at once testify your sense of the value of your privileges as Christians and Churchmen.

Let the reader pause a moment, and meditate on these things. Let him press to his own heart the solemn inquiry—*Shall an appeal, grounded upon such motives, and contemplating such objects, be made in vain?* and then let him say, as in the presence of HIM who looketh on the heart, whether he has so "responded" to this appeal, "as to testify his sense of the value of his privileges as a Christian and a Churchman."

RESULTS OF MISSIONS.

One result of experience is seen in the increased attention to youth. Every year has rendered this object more prominent in every Mission. Even if the adults of the present generation are

to be reached, the best means of softening the heart, and, in some degree, enlightening the mind, is by reaching first their children. Hence the efforts to extend Christian education in early life, at home, are responded to abroad. Those benevolent hearts, who first pressed this subject upon the Church, are already beginning to reap their reward, in the promise of breaking up, ere many generations pass, perhaps before another is gone, the deep foundations of some of the most confirmed idolatrous systems. The children find a better provision in truth, and as they grow up have no relish for the ways of their fathers. To the young, then, in the heathen world, the Church continues to look with growing confidence, and here too her prayer should continue instant.

Another result is the growing confidence felt in planting the religious press in heathen nations. This is a work of time. To reduce the language to writing, if not already done, to extend the knowledge of the written character, to establish the Mission press, and instruct the native workmen, are among the patient movements of faith. But the ground thus once recovered from the wilderness is firmly held. Missions may be broken up and dispersed, but a people once appreciating the value of a press will not easily let it go. To raise an ignorant people to this condition, and to restrain a more cultivated nation in the right use of the press once established, is a great object in Missions. In the latter case often little is to be done but to sustain a religious, in order to counteract a licentious press. A great desideratum is to induce the people to establish their own presses, and become their own printers; and hence, as the work moves on, the Mission presses will often move too, having successively effected their local object. How interesting, in this view, the relation which China bears to the Missionary enterprise. So soon as the providence of God shall remove the present barrier, and open the door to Missions, much of the work is done. The Chinese are a reading people, probably as much so as in New England, that is, as many in proportion are able to read; and they can print, and are accustomed to propagate their religious systems by books. The Greeks, so recently in barbarism, now have their newspapers, and will soon do all their printing, though a religious press may be needed among them. The press, too, has gained a footing in Burmah, South and Western Africa, the Pacific Islands, and among our own Indians.

One other result, in Missionary experience, is a growing conviction of the importance of strong stations. Though the blessing must be from on high, it is not faith that expects miracles. To send a

Missionary or two to a vast region, and leave even that effort unsustained, is not to expect that Satan will there be speedily beat down under our feet. Where a lodgement is made, it seems desirable, in most cases, vigorously to sustain it. As a Church, then, we cannot expect much fruit, if our labors are feeble, our Missions scattered, and if ground is taken up that can neither be defended or cultivated. Thus, if thirty or forty Missionaries were to offer the ensuing year, it might be an important question whether new ground should be taken up, or the Missions already occupied strongly reinforced, and the whole number thrown into the stations there established, and others in their immediate vicinity. This subject is of great interest to those who are now prayerfully considering the work of Missions as the employment of their future life. Let them consider the grounds of the instruction given by the Board of Missions to its Foreign Committee, and meditate upon the wisdom of the rule: "They would advise a recommendation of an increase of their operations in every field upon which they have entered, to the full proportion which their funds will bear. They would recommend, also, that in such increase the principle be established, as a general rule, that it is more desirable, in future, to enlarge the amount of their strength, in already occupied and appointed fields of labor, than further to multiply the number of such fields. The countries around, and islands in the Mediterranean, appear especially to call for increased efforts on the part of this Board."

ABYSSINIA.

It has been known that the claims of this country have been before the Committee, and they have given to them a careful consideration. These claims, however, under the present circumstances, are not deemed such as to justify a departure from the course laid down for them in strengthening stations in the fields now occupied. The Committee have therefore decided not to undertake any Missions to that country. We may, in a future number, present some account of Abyssinia, as a Missionary field, from the statement of the individual who has given special attention to it. The friend of Missions will look with interest on any part of the world, in view of its spiritual wants, though it may not at once be possible to relieve them.

CHINA.—Mr. Bridgman writes, May 31st, 1836, that an "edict had just appeared in Canton, forbidding faith in Jesus, and the propagation of his doctrines, on the pain of death."—*Missionary Herald*.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Domestic Committee from the 1st to the 15th of November, 1836, inclusive.

MAINE.

From the Missionary Society of the Episcopal Church in Gardiner, by Hiram Stevens, Esq., Treasurer, - - \$16 40— 16 40

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Mrs. John Whipple, of Concord, her "offering" for the year 1836, by the Rev. M. B. Chase, of Hopkinton, - 5 00— 5 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

From a person whose direction became mislaid, and could not be regained, by F. H. Stimpson, Esq., Receiving Agent, - 3 00
Collection in St. Paul's Church, Boston, after a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Dorr, by Henry Codman, Esq., - 409 00
From "offerings" of Christ Church, Boston, by James Salter, Treasurer, to be appropriated to the churches under the care of the Rev. Mr. Hall, in the Diocese of Ohio, - 20 00— 432 00

RHODE ISLAND.

From Henry P. Baldwin, of Woonsocket, for Domestic purposes, - - - - 5 00
By the hands of the Rev. George Taft, through the Rev. J. W. Cooke, from the Missionary box of St. Paul's Church, North Providence, for Domestic Missions, - - 6 00— 11 00

CONNECTICUT.

From the Rev. William Watson, rector of Christ Church, Bethlehem, \$18 57, being the amount of a collection in that church at the meeting of the Church Missionary Association of Litchfield county, held in that parish in June last, to be equally divided between the two Committees, - 9 29— 9 29

PENNSYLVANIA.

By the hands of Thomas Robins, Esq., Receiving Agent, Philadelphia, from the Sunday school of Frankford, per Mrs. Glenn, Superintendent, for the Green Bay Mission, 3 00
From the children of the Sunday school of the church at Far-randsville, per Rev. Mr. Hommann, for the Green Bay Mission, - - - - 4 00
From Mrs. Sarah Relf, Philadelphia, per Thomas Robins, Esq., for Bishop Kemper's fund, - - - - 150 00
From the Ladies' Missionary Association of Christ Church, Philadelphia, their second payment on the pledge of \$250, to support a Missionary in Missouri, per Thomas Robins, Esq., for Bishop Kemper, - - - - 50 00
From Mrs. Patterson, of Washington, \$1, from Mrs. Mary Clark, of Derry, 25 cents, and from Mrs. Josephine McKay, of Jersey, 25 cents, for general purposes, - 1 50— 208 50

VIRGINIA.

From W. H. Hubbard, Esq., Receiving Agent in Richmond,			
per Henry Cary, Esq.,	\$21	50	
From the Rev. Edward C. McGuire, rector of St. George's			
Church, Fredericksburgh, by the hands of Henry Cary,			
Esq., being the weekly "offerings" of that church for			
Domestic Missions,	10	00	
From a friend to Missions, by the same hands,	5	00—	36 50
Total,			\$ 718 69

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions during the month of November.

MAINE

By the hands of Benjamin Howard, Esq., Receiving Agent at			
Boston, from the Missionary Society of the Episcopal			
Church in Gardiner, by the hands of H. Stevens, Treas-			
urer,	\$ 16	40—	16 40

MASSACHUSETTS.

By the hands of E. A. Newton, Esq., from a lady, for African			
Mission,	40	00	
By the hands of the Rev. T. Strong, rector of St. James'			
Church, Greenfield,—			
From Mr. Moses Andrews, of Montague, for China Mission,	1	00	
From Mrs. E. Andrews, for do.,	1	00	
From a friend, for general purposes,	14	50	
Collection in Grace Church, Boston, after an address by the			
Rev. Dr. Milnor,	160	46	
From a member of St. Paul's Church, Boston, not present at			
the meeting in Grace Church,	20	00	

RHODE ISLAND.

By the hands of R. G. Taft, the monthly concert collection			
made in St. Paul's Church, North Providence,	32	00	
From Mr. H. P. Baldwin, of Woonsocket,	5	00	
From the Missionary Society in Zion Church, Newport,	50	00	
Collection in Zion Church, Newport, for the benefit of Syra			
schools,	28	00	
By the hands of the Rev. Dr. Robertson, Missionary to Syra,—			
From Miss Alby, of Bristol, for Mission to Syra,	1	00	
From children in do. for do.,	42		
Money left by the late Miss Susan Peck, for schools in Syra,	2	16	
Collection in St. Michael's Church, Bristol, for Mission to			
Syra,	29	32	
From the Female Missionary Society of Bristol, for Mission			
to Syra,	8	00	

CONNECTICUT.

Amount of a collection in Christ Church, Norwich, for the			
Syra Mission, after an address by the Rev. Dr. Robertson,	36	41	

Amount of a collection made in Christ Church, Bethlem, at a meeting of the Clerical Association of Litchfield county, held in that parish in June last,	\$9 28
From the Missionary box of the children of J. Whipple, Esq., of Concord, New Hampshire, being "offerings" for the year 1835,	5 00

LONG ISLAND.

Through the Protestant Episcopal Press, the monthly "offerings" of St. James' Church, Newtown, for general purposes,	10 25
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NEW YORK.

By the hands of the Rev. Dr. Eastburn, from Mrs. Banyer and Miss Jay, to be added to the collection made in Ascension Church, on the 23d ultimo, for African Missions,	50 00
By the hands of the Rev. Dr. Whitehouse, a widow's mite, a member of St. Luke's Church, Rochester,	5 00
By the Secretary and General Agent, from the Rev. Benjamin Dorr, for African Missions,	5 00
By the hands of the Rev. Dr. Milnor, from a young gentleman of St. George's Church, for African Missions,	10 00
From James F. Depeyster, to be added to the collection made in Ascension Church, on the 23d ultimo, for African Missions,	15 00
From Mrs. P. Bishop, for African Missions,	3 50

NEW JERSEY.

By the hands of the Rev. W. J. Kipp, rector of St. Peter's Church, Morristown, for Greek Missions,	2 00
for China Mission,	6 00
for general purposes,	4 00

PENNSYLVANIA.

By the hands of Thomas Robins, Esq., Receiving Agent at Philadelphia, from the congregation of the church at Far-randsville, being one-half of their weekly "offerings" for two quarters,	5 00
From Mrs. Esther Adams, for China Mission,	25
From Mrs. S. McVickar, for do.,	12½
From a grateful and devoted friend, for Foreign Missions,	25 00
By the hands of the Rev. Dr. Robertson, Missionary to Syra, received by him from the Rev. Dr. Ducachet,—	
From Miss Lyons, for Syra schools,	2 00
From St. Paul's male school, for do.,	28 90
From St. Paul's female school, for do.,	23 37
From pupils of Miss S., through Miss Willing,	19 25
From a young lady of St. Stephen's, for Greek Missions,	5 00
From a lady of St. Stephen's, for do.,	5 00
From a little girl of St. Stephen's, for do.,	25
From the male Sunday school of St. Paul's Church, for Syra schools,	5 00
From a lady of St. Stephen's, for Greek Missions,	10 00
From a friend of St. Stephens, for do.,	5 00
From Miss E. M. Hazelhurst, for do.,	5 00
From Mrs. Lewis Duval, for do.,	10 00
From Masters W. and Thomas Montgomery, for Syra schools,	3 50
From the Misses Sheas and Whitemarsh, for do.,	15 00
From Miss Susan Pendleton, Bristol College, for do.,	50

From the Rev. R. D. Hall, rector, from the Association of the United Parishes of St. Martin's and St. Paul's Churches, Delaware county, for Greek Missions,	-	920	50
for African Missions,	-	14	00
From St. Martin's, Marcus Hook, Delaware county, for China Mission,	-	7	50

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

From F. S. Key, Esq., for Greek Missions,	-	30	00
From Dr. Sewall, for do.,	-	5	00
From Professor Ruggles,	-	5	00
From R. Coxe, Esq., for do.,	-	10	00
By the hands of Mr. S. J. Todd, from Trinity Church, Wash- ington, for the Greek Mission,	-	50	73
From the Sunday school of the same church, for do.,	-	5	00

VIRGINIA.

By the hands of the Rev. Dr. Milnor, received from Christ Church, Norfolk, for China Mission,	-	7	50
for general purposes,	-	112	30
By the hands of the Rev. E. C. McGuire, Esq., rector of St. George's Church, Fredericksburgh, being the weekly "offerings" of that church, for Foreign Missions,	-	15	00
From the infant school of that church, for Greek Missions,	-	5	14
From a friend, for Foreign Missions,	-	5	00

OHIO.

By the hands of the Rev. John P. Bausman, from the Epis- copal church at Circleville, for Greek Missions,	-	8	81
for Persian do.,	-	7	16

KENTUCKY.

By the hands of the Rev. E. Winthrop, late superintendent of the Sunday school of Christ Church, Lexington, for Greek Missions,	-	15	00
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FLORIDA.

From a servant of our Lord Jesus Christ, an officer in the army, for general purposes,	-	25	00
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